to the allottees of gas connections in the Union Territory of Delhi; and

(e) the number of allottees who have so far been given this facility?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR SINGH): (a) Till January 1986, 7.86 lakh LPG connections have been released in the Union Territory of Delhi.

(b) The number of LPG connections released during the years 1984-85 and 1985-86 are given below:—

1984-85 . . .	1,02,028
1985-86 (upto Jan. 86) . .	54,888

(c) The number is as given below:

	Release against Booking	Priortity release
1984-85 . . .	75192	9719
1985-86 . . .	39182	9726

(d) Supply of the second cylinder has been temporarily restricted in the Union Territory of Delhi.

(e) Till January 1986, second cylinders had been released to about 230000 persons in the Union Territory of Delhi.

Supply of LPG in Delhi

769. SHRI J. K. JAIN: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether of late, there has been any shortage in the supply of LPG cylinders in Delhi/New Delhi;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) what steps have been taken by Government to improve the supply position and to ensure same day or next day supply of cylinders to the customers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR SINGH): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. There was some backlog in supply of refills in Delhi|New Delhi, due to upsurge in demand in winter and certain operational problems including erratic functioning of automatic carousel filling machines and weighing system at two bottling plants in Delhi.

(c) The oil companies are carrying out urgent maintenance of these machines to restore normalcy in the supply of refills. Also, refills are being transported from Mathura, Koyali, Allahabad and Bombay to meet the demand.

Agreement with Japan for supply of Hazira Jagdishpur pipe-line

770. SHRI RAMANAND YADAV:
SHRI KAPIL VERMA:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Gas Auhority of India Limited (GAIL) have signed an agreement in July, 1985 with a Japanese consortium led by Sumitomo Corporation for supply of pipes for Hazira Jagdishpur pipeline;

(b) what was the total value of order in terms of Rupees and U.S. Dollars; and

(c) whether there has been any effect on the value of contract by increase in value of Yen as compared to Indian Rupee and if so, to what extent?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The supplies under the contract are being financed by Overseas Economic Cooperation Fund (OECF) of

Japan and as per the conditions of the Fund the contract has to be in Yen only. The total value of the order as on 19 July 1985, when the contract was signed, was 22.704 billion Yen, equivalent to US Dollars 95.37 Million or Rs. 114.55 Crores.

(c) Yes, Sir, consequent to appreciation of Yen, the total value of the contract as of now is about Rs. 139.58 crores. It may however be mentioned that for the supplies of line pipes, Gas Authority of India remits the money in Rupees to the Government of India (through the State Bank of India, New Delhi). The repayment of the Yen credit by the Government of India to the OECF is spread over a period of 30 years, including 10 years' grace period, hence the actual amount to be repaid will depend upon the exchange value of Yen over this entire period.

New industrial units in backward areas

771. SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the companies which have received subsidy for setting up new industrial units in the selected backward areas during 1983-84, 1984-85 and so far in 1985-86;

(b) what has been the amount of subsidy given to each of these units individually;

(c) what has been the employment of local population in these units;

(d) how many ancillary units have come up in the backward region which are ancilliaries to the subsidised new industrial undertakings; and

(e) what are the benefits which have accrued to the backward areas from the setting up of these new industrial units?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) to (e) A statement indicating the type of industries eligible for Central Investment Subsidy is given in Statement. The Central subsidy is disbursed to the individual industrial units through State Governments/Financial Institutions. Information about the disbursement of Central subsidy unit-wise, employment of local population in such units and number of ancilliary units is not maintained centrally.

During the years 1983-84, 1984-85 and 1985-86 upto 31-1-1986 the following amounts have been reimbursed to States/Union Territory Administrations under the Subsidy Scheme:—

1983-84	Rs. 51.93 crores
1984-85	Rs. 82.03 crores
1985-86 (upto 31-1-1986)	Rs. 80.91 crores

Benefits like grant of Central subsidy, concessional finance, priority in grant of industrial licences, exemption from income tax etc. have encouraged the entrepreneurs to set up industries in backward areas providing avenues of employment for the local population.

Statement

Industries eligible for Central Investment Subsidy

1. Industries listed in the first schedule of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951 as amended from time to time.

2. Industries falling within the purview of the following Boards/Agencies:—

(i) Small Scale Industries Board

(ii) Coir Board

(iii) Silk Board

(iv) All India Handicrafts Board

(v) All India Handloom Board

(vi) Any other agency constituted by Government for Industrial Development.